me with the enterprise come out Salaw till

North-Carolina Standard WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum nvariably in advance. TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY-Four Dollars per main, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for thich they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Semi-Weekly Standard.
Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1 00 Each subsequent inscrtion, - - - - Longer advertisements in proportion. Contracts will be made with advertisers, at the above regular rates, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33% per cent. will be deducted from the gross

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weckly or Semi-Weekly, for for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both paers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months. Terms of Advertising in the Weekly Standard. One dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be mad. Weekly advertisements, no matter how long they may run.

Only a limited number of advertisements will be admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and charged accordingly. When the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement it is inserted until forbid. * Money sent us by mail is at our risk:

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1857.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

CTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Democratic Principles the Laws of the Land. It is an every day remark, but as true as it is common, that Democratic principles are the laws of the land. No measures were ever more bitterly or perseveringly assailed than the independent treasury and the tariff of 1846. The former, it was predicted, would greatly weaken if not destroy all banking institutions, and thereby prostrate the credit and business of the country; and would also, while providing a currency of gold and silver for the officeholders and "bank rags" for the people, result in bring the pauper labor of Europe into injurious conflict with our own mechanics and artisans, break down our own manufacturing establishments, and at the same time fail to produce sufficient revenue to support the government. The test of time has been applied, and every one now sees how unfounded were these predictions. The tariff has not seriously injured any manufacturing interest, and, instead of vielding too little, it has actually yielded more than the country wished or could well dispose of. Meanwhile many articles of prime necessity have been cheapened by the low rate of duties under the present tariff compared with that of 1842; and in this respect there has been a saving to the consumers of the country of many millions of dollars. Under the independent treasury system hundreds of millions of dollars have been received, transferred from place to place, and disbursed, without

These are facts which no attentive and unprejudiced observer of the political history of the country will deny. They speak for themselves, and they demonstrate the soundness and the wisdom of Democratic policy. And it is no matter for surprise that many old line Whigs, seeing these things to be so, and disgusted with the oaths, the midnight secrecy, and the dishonest character generally of Know Nothingism, have boldly and manfully taken position in

the loss of a cent; and the currency of the country,

so far from having been injured, has been improved

and placed on a firmer basis than it has ever here-

We have been led into these observations by the following pithy and truthful article from the New Haven Register in relation to the independent trea-

"In " making change" at our desk the other day, there turned up one of the old copper devices got up by the opponents of the "Independent Treasury system in 1837. It is in the form of a penny-and has upon it the figure of a ship called the "Experiment," whose spars are all going by the board, while the lightning is represented as giving it the biggest kind of licks! Surrounding it ore the words, "Van Buren's metalic currency.'

Twenty years had gone by-and to those of us who remember the warfare of those days-how the Independent Treasury was incessantly denounced, ridiculed and scouted; how vehemently the great statesmen of the opposition predicted ruin to all business interests if it was adopted; how the timid trembled, and the Democracy stood firm in the faith of the measure which they had proposed; how the whole country was convulsed by the mass meetings and violent harangues; how fear paralyzed business and self-protection closed the avenues to credit; how its friends breasted the storm, and strove to convince its opponents of the folly of their madness; and how the Democratic party, in 1840, were overborne by a panic at once resistless and ridiculous, growing out of the success of that measure; to such now that the Independent Treasury has long been conceded one of the wisest plans ever adopted by our government, there is "a sermon" fruitful of pleasing reflections.

It tells of Democratic wisdom, its struggles, its endurance, its victories; and it gives to Democratic faith in the intelligence of the masses a firmer hold and a more vigorous growth. Millions of those little scoffers at the "Sub-Treasury" were dropped into the currents of trade to prejudice that measure; and they are occasionally "turning up," to remind us of its usefulness, and the mistaken violence that opposed its establishment."

A Model Organization .- Among the names of " American " Clubs recently assembled in the bloody

City of Baltimore were the following: Hard Times, Tigers, Little Fellows, Black Snakes, Blood Tubs, Stay Lates, Plug Uglies, Dips, Ranters, Gladiators,

Rip Raps. Rough Skins, The significance of such names would be enough to make any honest Hindoo ashamed of his associates. Baltimore appears to be under the complete control of these blackguards and rowdies.

The weather has been a little chilly for a day or two past. We usually have frost here about the 7th of October. If it should come earlier than the 7th, the damage to the cotton and tobacco will be serious.

The American Tract Society.

It will be recollected that the American Tract Society, at its last annual meeting, authorized its publishing committee to issue such treatises on the duties and obligations growing out of the relations between masters and slaves as should be adapted for circulation in the slaveholding States of the Union. The resolution adopted under this head was guarded, however, by the retention of a principle which, during the entire period of the society's activity, (now extending through thirty-two years,) has been recognized in all its publications; and that is, that these latter should be "calculated to receive the approbation of all evangelical Christians" without regard to sectional or denominational distinctions.

So earnest, however, was the opposition and so strong the protests of the Southern portion of the Society against this contemplated course, that the authorities of the Society have re-considered the matter, and unanimously resolved to arrest the publications referred to. We record this result with much pleasure. The entire Southern country observed with regret the determination formed by the Society to discuss the question or the relations of slavery; and this change of course will restore confidence and give general satisfaction. We infer, however, from the tope of the New York Times and other Northern journals, that those members of the Society who desire to discuss the question in the tracts of the Society, will not acquiesce in the change; but those who are thus dissatisfied compose a very small minority, and cannot possibly hope, for many years to come, to obtain sufficient numbers and influence to carry out their views.

THE WORTHLESSNESS OF GOLD COMPARED WITH HUMAN LIFE.—It is stated by many of the survivors of the Central-America's passengers that there was seldom so large an amount of money owned by passengers as was in the case of those who came by the Central America. Many were persons of large means, and there were but very few persons whose immediate wealth did amount to hundreds, while numbers reckoned their gold by the thousands of dollars. The greater portion of the passengers were returned miners, some coming hither to invest the capital they had realized in hopes to live a life of greater ease as the result of their industry, and others to get their families and once more go to the land of gold. But as the storm continued to rage, heavy actual losses to the government from the dis- less and less of gold was thought of, and when, on honesty and peculation of sub-treasurers and gov- Saturday, it became evident that they were likely ernment agents; and the latter, it was alleged, would | at any moment to be buried beneath the waves, wealthy men divested themselves of their treasure belts and scattered the gold upon the cabin floors, telling those to take it who would, lest its weight, a few ounces or pounds, should carry them to their death. Purses, containing in some instances \$2,000, were lying untouched on sofas. Carpet-bags were opened by men and the shining metal was poured out on the floor with the prodigality of death's despair. One of the passengers, who has fortunately been rescued, opened a bag and dashed about the cabin \$20,000 in gold dust, and told him who wanted to gratify his greed for gold to take it. But it was passed by untouched as the veriest dross.

> NEW WORKS.-T. B. Peterson, No. 306, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, will issue and have ready for sale to day, "The Lost Daughter and other true stories of the Heart," by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, a successful writer of sketches, and declared to be unequalled in this country. A cotemporary remarks: "Every one feels, while reading her tales, that the writer herself must possess the virtue, and patriotism, and religious sentiment she inculcates, and we knew many who had no personal acquaintance with the author who esteemed her as a dear

> This work is complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover,

> The same publishers have now in press, and to be ready for sale on Saturday, October 3d, Mrs. Hale's " Receipts for the Million," containing Four Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-five Receeipts, Facts, Directions, Knowledge, &c., in the useful, Ornamental and Domestic Art, and in the Conduct of Life. Being a complete Family Directory and Household Guide for the Million. Complete in one large volume of near 800 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Price One Dollar and Twenty-five cents a copy.

Either of the above works sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States, the applicant remitting the price by the same conveyance, to Peterson, as above.

DID HE OR DID HE NOT ?- Our neighbor of the Register puts the following pointed question to our friend of the Warrenton News, touching and con-

cerning the fancy ball at Shocco: "For the gratification of our fair readers, we extract to-day from the Warrenton News, an account of the great doings at Shocco Springs last week. It must have been really a grand affair, and we quite envy our Warrenton contemporary the privilege he enjoyed of looking upon the attractive spectacle.-But did the Editor of the News tako it out in merely looking on, or did he participate, and with the characteristic virtue of his countrymen, feel too modest to give an account of his exploits "in the gay and festive scene, the halls, the halls of dazzling

With the Register we incline to think he did. We know he states in his account of the ball, that he made his way through the room in the company of an "experienced friend"-but this is most probably a modest way of telling his readers that he joined in the dance. He certainly was in the dance, and went through it, according to his own statement.

P. S. The Associate has just returned, and desires us to interrogate the Editor of the News as follows: Did you or did you not drink any champaigne on the occasion? And if so, was it " Heidsick," or only so-so.

Why is it that the opposition journals hereabout are so silent upon the subject of the President's recent letter to the Connecticut clergymen? We see no mention of it whatever in their columns. They seem to be totally ignorant of the existence of such a document. - Western Sentinel.

True enough. It was not entirely convenient for our K. N. cotemporaries to publish the President's letter. They were crowded with other matter-or they intended to publish it, and it slipped their minds-or they thought their readers would see it in other journals; and besides, the fact is, if it must be told, they were not exactly prepared to let the President speak for himself and for their section, through their columns. The trans the columns.

Heavy Arrivals of Fall and Winter Goods. The stocks of Fall and Winter Goods arriving daily to our merchants, exceed by far those of previous years. We observe too, that they embrace many novelties both useful and ornamental.

In our advertising columns Messrs. Heartt & Iredell and Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker are the first in the Dry Goods business to announce their claims to public patronage, and we are requested to state that Messrs. Brown & Wiggins are working night and day to unpack and assort their stock. Their advertisement will appear in our next. With Ready-Made Clothing, &c., Williams & Co., are in the field; Books, Stationery, &c., Henry D. Turner, and with Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery, Williams & Haywood. The advertisements of other houses will follow as they close their arrangements for the season.

Whilst on this subject, we take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of the Raleigh Bakery. Mr. Bromell is a young man and a new beginner, and intends to push a good legitimate business. He may be depended upon.

The late James C. Dobbin.

The following beautiful and well merited compliment to the memory of Mr. Dobbin, is from the St. Cloud (Minnesota) Advertiser, a paper published at the head of navigation on the upper Mississippi, and is, probably, the most distant journal in the Union. at least on this side the Rocky Mountains. To youth, it is an encouraging example, teaching how sure is the reward, and how universal the fame of the truly virtuous and talented Statesman:

"DEATH OF MR. DOBBIN .- Among the latest news is the sad intelligence of the death of Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, late Secretary of the Navy. He was a man of uncommonly pure character, and a lawyer of great ability. Between him and Gen. Pierce there existed a peculiar cordiality and confidence. Mr. Dobbin handed his resignation to the President on account of ill health, once or twice, but it was not accepted. It is remarkable that the Cabinet of the last administration was the only one which has continued to the end without a vacancy, and that within six months after the close of the administration two distinguished members have been removed by death."

PAINTINGS FOR THE FAIR .- Our enterprising townsnan, Mr. Alex. Meinung, has painted a beautiful ndscape in oil, -36x25 -Scene, the Pilot Mountain in the distance; foreground, Camp, Wagon, and Students of Wake Forest College in their Mountain Costume. The view of the Pilot is taken from near Gillam's well known Mineral Spring. The picture is pronounced by all who have seen it, to be a very good representation of the Pilot. It reflects great credit upon the artist.

Likewise, a painting in oil, 30x36, by the same gentleman, representing a little girl scrubbing the steps. It is also very good. The above two paintings are intended for exhibition at our next State Fair.

We also learn that several of our citizens are preparing articles for the Fair, among whom, Mr. Shaffner has prepared two Urns of a beautiful design and finish; Mr. Wm. Shultz, a fine piece of Cabinet furniture; Mr. G. Foltz a lot of Guns, &c., &c.

We are glad to learn that the people in the Forsyth region are preparing for the State Fair. We trust that every part of the State will be well repre-

FINE IRISH POTATOES .- Mr. John Hutchins, of this City, has raised about 75 bushels of Irish potatoes from a planting of 3 bushels, and finer potatoes we never saw. They are equal to any Mountain or Northern potatoes-indeed the average size is superior to any lot of Irish potatoes we ever saw. We learn that he raised them on his low grounds. We hope he will give his mode of culture for the benefit of his brother farmers. A very fine specimen may be seen at our office "for a short time only," for we are impatient to eat it.

The success Mr. Hutchins has met with, shows that Wake county can produce just as fine potatoes as those we get from the North; and to our olfactories they will be destitute of any Black Republi-

Trip to the Mountains.

The Associate Editor has just returned from a visit to the Mountains, some account of which he will give in the next issue of the Standard. From the fatigue of travel, loss of sleep and a press of business, he is unable at present to do more than express his satisfaction with his visit, and return his thanks for the many courtesies and kindnesses he received from his friends.

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. -The following are the receipts of the Virginia Central Railroad Company for the month of August, 1857:

For passenger fare, \$38,302 58 For freight, 32,687 77 For express freight, 564 71 For transporting U. S. mail,

2,330 10 \$73,867 16

NORTH-CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD.-We learn from the Salisbury Herald, that on Saturday last "the citizens of Salisbury, decided by a vote of 142 for, to 43 against, to subscribe \$25,000 to the Stock of the North Carolina and Virginia Railroad. That this great work will now go ahead, we cannot permit ourselves to doubt for a moment. We hope the authorities of the town will be prompt in carrying out the expressed will of the people."

SOME HOPE THAT CAPT. HERNDON IS NOT LOST .-Capt. Herndon, of the Central America, was seen with a good life preserver on soon after the steamer went down, and was conversed with by several persons for a minute or two who were near him. There is ground for hope that this noble-hearted man was rescued and saved. Information of his safety would send a thrill of joy throughout the whole country.

THE "REPUBLICAN BANNER."-John C. Cannon, Esq., has disposed of the Republican Banner establishment, Salisbury, to J. M. Newson, Esq., by whom the paper will in future be conducted. Mr. Newson has had considerable experience as an Editor, and he brings to his duties zeal, energy, industry, and the most sterling Democracy. We wish him the most abundant success.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—We are requested to state that the Rev. Jos. M. Atkinson's sermon on the "Mode of Baptism," announced for repetition on Sunday last, (but postponed on account of the weather,) will be repeated, at that pastor's church, on Sunday afternoon next, 27th inst.

County Fairs.—The Fair of the Duplin County Agricultural Society will be held at Kenansville on the 6th of November; and the Fair of the Davie County Agricultural Society will be held at Farmington the 15th and 16th of October.

Imports and Exports.

Washington Union of a late date contains a table of the exports and imports of the United States from , 846 to 1857, inclusive, faciliding specie and bullion. In 1846, for example, the total exports amounted to \$113,488,516, and the total imports to \$121,691,79,7. In 1856, the exports were \$326,964,908, and the i. uports \$314,639,942; and in 1857 the exports were \$ 362,949,144, and the imports \$360,890,141. The Concludes its re-

"The preceding tables show an importation, exclusive of specie and bullion, in 185., of \$348,428,342, against \$310,432,310 in 1856, while our exports, exclusive of specie and builion, for the former year amounted to \$293,812,222, and fo. the latter to \$281,219,423. The specie imported in 1857 amounted to \$11,975,100, and bullion to \$486,6. 9in all, \$12,461,799. Of this we re-exported in specie \$9,037,349, and in bullion \$21,221-making an aggregate of \$9,058,570, and leaving a clear cash balance in our favor of \$3,403,229, which, carried to the value of our exports exclusive of specie and bullion, leaves a residue of \$51,212,891 against us, to be paid in specie and bullion of domestic produce. To meet this amount we have exported \$28,777,372 in specie, and \$31,300,980 in bullion-making total amount of specie and bullion of domestic produce exported \$60,078,352, leaving a clear balance in our favor from the year's operations of \$8,865,461.

With results like this before our eyes, is it not silly in the extreme to preach and worry ourselves and others about excessive importations, over trading, and the like nonsense, when the fact is that, though our imports of foreign merchandise this year exceed those of 1856 by \$37,996,032, the year closes with a balance of foreign indebtedness in our favor of nearly \$9,000,000 in hard cash."

We have heretofore noticed the fact that Col. John H. Wheeler, of this State, was preparing a history of Nicaragua. The "Washington States" says:

"We have had an opportunity of looking into the pages of this forthcoming work; and, from a personal knowledge derived from a temporary residence in Nicaragua, we know that it is reliable and accurate. We shall hail its advent into the republic of letters, as adding information of an interesting and lovely country, of which all wish to know something, and few know so little accurately about."

Among those lost in the ill-fated Central America, were J. V. Dobbin, a brother of the late Secretary Dobbin, and Charles Tayloe, son of Col. Joshua Tayloe, of Beaufort Co .- both natives of this

THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

FURTHER INCIDENTS OF THE WRECKED STEAMER .-As Theodore Payne, Esq., of San Francisco, was Herndon gave him his watch, with the request that he would deliver it to Mrs. Herndon, should he be fortunately saved. Mr. Payne reached this city yesterday from Norfolk, with the watch in his possession, and the request of the captain will be faithfully complied with.

It is said that owing to the violence of the storm there was considerable suffering among the passengers on the steamer from sea sickness, but as soon as the danger became imminent, all symptons of sea sickness disappeared. This was produced, probably, by being overpowered by the strong mental emotions created by their perilous position.

Much credit is said to be due to Dr. A Harvey, of Placerville, California, for the care and medical attention bestowed by him upon the women and children on board the bark Ellen. Captain Thomas W. Badger, of Virginia, one of

the rescued, lost \$16,500 in gold eagles, which sum was in a carpet bag in his state-room. One man swam to the bark Ellen with 20 pound of gold dust around his person. He was saved with his treasure. It was valued at \$5,000.

Mrs. Birch, wife of the minstrel, had a beautiful canary bird which she left in a cage in her state-room. Before she left the ship she took it from its cage, and placing it in her bosom brought it safe to the brig. Her husband secured jewelry of great value about his own person.

The gentlemen whose wives went off from the ship, in many instances gave them their money, watches and jewelry to carry with them, with whatever checks or papers of value they had about them. Dr. O. Harvey had in his possession a cane with a large and elaborately carved gold head set with gold quartz. At the suggestion of a friend he cut

the head off, and threw the stick away. He brought it safely through, and exhibited it at Barnum's yesterday. It is valued at \$50. Mr. Van Hagen, one of the lost, handed his watch to his wife and told her to keep it as a memento, if

It is supposed that \$250,000 was in the hands of passengers, all of which, with the exceptions named, went down with its possessors.

Mr. W. H. Adams, mentioned in the list of saved as from Oregon, is a Baltimorean, and reached his home on Sunday morning.

It is related that one of the sailors of the Norwegan barque Ellen sprang overboard, and tied a rope around one of the perishing men, trusting himself to the chances of being saved in the raging sea.

Investigation of the Disaster-Causes of her Loss, &c. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The company who owned the lost steamship Central America have resolved upon a thorough investigation of everything connected with the disaster, receiving statements from every person saved, if possible. A strong impression begins to prevail that the vessel was lost through the carelessness of the passengers in leaving the portholes open, through which the water rushed in. There is a story here that the mast which was cut away and thrown overboard for the purpose of making a drag with which to try and bring the ship before the wind, knocked a hole in the ship's bottom; but Mr. Roberts, the president of the company, thinks the statement unreliable. It does not appear that there was any fault in the pumps, and it is now established that they were worked to good advantage until broken. She had two nine inch bilge-pumps connected with the engines, but these pumps of sourse were useless after the engine stopped.

THE LESSON TO BE DRAWN FROM IT.—The New York Journal of Commerce, in its comments on the loss of the Central America, says:

"The steamer was provided with six life boats .-Two were Francis' metalic boats, and the remaining four were fitted up with air tanks on the end and sides, and each of the six was capable of holding from 50 to 75 persons. She was also equipped with 600 or 700 life preservers, but had no bulkhead partitions. We have here another terrible lesson respecting the necessity of having all sea-going steamers furnished with water-tight compartments; for it is reasonable to assume that had the Central America been thus provided the lamentable loss of life now chronicled might have been greatly diminished, if not wholly averted."

In this brief paragraph is conveyed the lesson of the inefficiency of the present mode of insuring life at sea upon those ships which the public regard as being most safe, owing to the nominal precautions taken to that end. The question is, will that terrible disaster superinduce better preparation on other American steamships for such a storm as that in which this ship went down?

Fund for the Relief of the Sufferers. NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The merchants of this city have held a meeting, and appointed a committee to raise funds relative to the sufferers by the loss of the steamer Central America, and reward the rescuers. The sum of \$3,700 was subscribed to-day including \$2,000 by the steamship company.

In Stokes county, on the jath instant, Joel Hill, Sr., aged about 80 years. The deceased has been for many years well known to the people of Stokes and adjoining Counties, as a prominent and much esteemed citizen. His amiable qualities of head and heart made him universally beloved, and many friends are called to mourn his departure from the scenes of earth.

CANDIES, CAKES, FAMILY GROCERIES, &c., &c., at Reduced Prices.

THE BALEIGH BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY, (Favetterille street, opposite Laurence's Hotel.) is now THE BALEIGH BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY,

(Favetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel,) is now supplied with a large stock of NEW GROCERIES, CANDIES, CONFECTIONARY, &c., comprising Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Plain and Faney Candies, Nuts, (assorted,) Almonds, Oranges, Lemona, Currants, Dates, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Ju Jube Paste, Gum Drops, Syrups, Sardines, Crackers, (of various kinds.) Also, Superior brands of Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Matches. &c., &c.

The BAKING BUSINESS will still be carried on in all its branches. Families supplied with Fresh Bread every day, by leaving their names at the Store.

Having secured the services of a first rate Fancy

Having secured the services of a first rate Fancy Baker, Wedding Parties and others can be supplied with every delicacy on the shortest notice. All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash.

WANTED.—Eggs and Butter in any quantity, for which the base of the prices will be raid.

the highest cash prices will be raid.

Coun try Merchants supplied on advantageous terms.

The subscriber solicits, and trusts by strictly hones dealing to receive, a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. BROMELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1857.

1 Will be accountable for no debts contracted without a written order from me.

88—3m.

1 G. B.

FEMALE SCHOOL, Charlotte, N. C.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE 15TH OF October, under the superintendence of Rev. R. BUR-WELL and Lady, assisted by a corps of competent teachers in all the branches usually taught in first class female

The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions which immediately succeed each other, with a short recess during the Christmas holidays. Pupils are charged from the time of entering, but no deduction made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness. Young ladies from a distance will be required to board with the Principal, except under peculiar circumstances. Each boarder will be expected to furnish her own table napkins and towels and to have her clothes distinctly marked.

TERMS, (PAYABLE HALF IN ADVANCE.) Board and Tuition per Session, Music, on Piano or Guitar, Use of Instrument, Drawing and Painting, 10 to 20 00 French and Latin, each, Day Scholars, 16 to 18 00 Sept. 26, 1857.

TOTICE .- THE CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company wish surance Company wish surance Good Travelling Agent for the State.

N. L. WALKER, President, Milton, N. C.

Sept. 26, 1857. Register copy one month.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, CHATHAM County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1857. Jas. W. Culberson vs. Samuel T. Culberson

and others. Issue Devisavit vel non. In this case it being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that David Morley and wife Susan, one of the wand next of kin of Margaret Malinda Culber son, dec'd, is a non resident of this State, it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard, for six weeks, for said Morley and wife to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatam, on the 2d Monday of November next, and then and there to make themselves parties to said issue if they think

Witness, R. C. Cotten, Clerk of said Court at office the Witness, R. C. Correa, Second Monday of August, 1857.

R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, CHATHAM County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August 1, 1857. Hastin Gilmore vs. Zachariah Pattestall, dm'r, and others. Petition for an account and settlement. In this case it being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that Greenberry Gilmore is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard, for six consecutive weeks, for said Gil-more to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatham, on the 2d Monday of November next, then and there to plead answer or demur to this petition or judgment will be had against him pro confesso.
Witness, R. C. Cotten, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2d Monday of August, 1857.

R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

ABBOTT'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES. ING PHILIP; CYRUS THE GREAT; DARIUS the Great; Xerxes the Great; Alexander the Great; Romulus; Hannibal the Carthagenian; Pyrrhus; Julius Cæsar; Cleopatra; Nero; Alfred the Great; William the Conqueror; Richard the First; Mary Queen of Scots; Queen Elizabeth; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Josebine; Maria Antoinette; Madame Roland; Henry the Fourth; Hernando Cortez.

H. D. TURNER. ARPER'S SELECTED COMICALITIES, PRICE twenty-five cents. For sale by

NEW NOVEL,-GUY LIVINGSTONE; OR, A "THOROUGH." For Sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

BARTH'S TRAVELS IN NORTH AND CENTRAL Africa, with Map and numerous Illustrations.

For Sale by

H. D. TURNER.

LAND FOR SALE. HIS UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL HIS PLANTAtion, containing about 418 acres, about half of which is in its original growth, and heavily timbered. The remainder has been recently cleared, and is in a fine state of cultivation. This Land is situated on Burnett's Creek, 6 miles Northwest of Oxford, is well watered and in a pleas-

ant and healthy neighborhood.

Also, another Tract of Land, situated on the Oxford and Roxboro' Road, near the above tract, containing about 420 acres, a considerable portion of which is woodland. The above Tracts of Land will be sold separately or together. They are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Wheat, Oats, Corn. &c., &c. Persons wishing to buy Land will do well to call and examine the above tracts. Any information as regards the Land, price, & ... can be had by addressing the subscriber at Oak Hill, N. C., James C. Cooper or James Cooper, Esq., of Oxford, N. C.

P. W. YOUNG. Oak Hill, Sept. 22, 1857. Register copy weekly till forbid.

NOTICE. DURSUANT TO A DECREE OF AUGUST TERM OF the County Court of Wake, I shall, on Monday the 2d day of November next, at the late residence of Arias B. Rogers, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, a valuable Tract of Land, situated in the County of Wake, on Neuse River, containing 442 acres. Bond with approved security will be required GEO. W. THOMPSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 22, 1857. WINTER OATS .- GENUINE ARTICLE, IN for sale. Apply, at Farmer's Hall, to JAS. M. TOWLES.

S TATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WAKE

Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1857.

Whereas, a bill has been heretofore filed in our Court of Equity for Wake county, by Fabius J. Haywood against Elizabeth S. Ryals, Joseph J. Ryals, George Lang, John Bessant, Duncan L. Clinch, Susan V. Clinch, and Duncan L. Cunch, Jr., Florida S. Hopkins, Mary R. Hopkins, William T. Hopkins, and Frances J. Hopkins, and R. P. Finch, for the purpose of subjecting the separate estate of said Elizabeth S. Ryals to the debt of said Haywood; and where-as, the compainant has made oath that all of the defend-ants named above are non-residents of North-Carolina except the defendant, Richard P. Finch:

This, therefore, is to notify and command each and all of said non-residents and defendants, hereinbefore named, to be and appear at our Superior Court of Equity, to be held at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Mon-day after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said complainant's said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, or such of them as fail to appear and answer, and will be set for hearing exparts. and will be set for hearing exparte.

Given under my hand at office, this 18th day of August

. D., 1857. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C & M. August 18, 1857.

W. J. HOUSTON. W. A. ALLEN. HOUSTON & ALLEN. Attornies and Counsellors at Law,

KENANSVILLE, N. C. VILL ATTEND THE COUNTY AND SUPERIOR Courts of Duplin, New Hanover and adjoing Counties, and also the Courts of Wake.

City of Morehead-Great Sale of Lots.

ON THE ELEVENTH (11TH) DAY OF NOVEMBER of Lots.

On the Eleventh (11TH) DAY OF NOVEMBER of next, at the City of Borebead, will be sold at public auction, the lots of said city.

This is the new city laid off by the "Shepard's Pomb Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately of the Atlantic Ocean

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind and wate, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great commercial city. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Boaroke, Tar and Neuse Bivers, and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albemarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine harbor through Core Sound on the north, whilst Bogue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Railroad which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the city to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and con-

nects with the great N. C. Railroad (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsborough.

The N. C. Railroad, among the best in the Union, 228 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Railroads with Atlanta and the south-west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net-work of all the railways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with

the East-Tennessee Railroad.

The port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be exiended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great port on the eastern continent: therefore, if the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new city become the Atlantic mart for the commerce of the East Indies?

Two short railroads will connect the two great Coalfields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North-Carolina Railroad, with that road; and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city; if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south; and may not the new city become that great "entre depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut. Maury, refers in his unrivaled statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morebead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water; its climate is salubrious; its sea breeze and sea-bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots. Two short railroads will connect the two great Coalfields

of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once; and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this

J. M. MOREHEAD, President of Shepperd's Point Land Co.

DLEASANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE .offer, at private sale, the CLEMONS RESIDENCE and farm, situated in the village of Friendship, in the county of Guilford, containing about 175 acres of land-productive and remarkably level-in a healthy section of country, well improved, with a good dwelling house and kitch-en, newly arranged and painted white; with barn, stables, corn-cribs, smoke-house, well-house, carriage house, and other buildings for convenience-all newly fixed up. One well of water near the dwelling, and one well adjoining the barn yard—a good orchard of fruit trees. This location is suited for a merchant, doctor, or farmer. Its location is ten miles west of Greensborough, on the main public stage road by the way of Greensboro to Salem and far west, and 7 miles distant from the North-Carolina Railroad, in a rich and thickly settled country, with good outlets to the farm, and cross roads at this place leading east and west, and north and south. The reason for offering these lands for sale is the improvements on the land are good and fine, and the owner has no use for them, having quite a com-fortable residence beside them, baving acquired the land recently, at the death of his sister. The terms of sale can be made to suit a purchaser, and possession given at any time. Any one wishing to purchase one of the hand-somest small farms in Western North Carolina would do well to call on the subscriber, who resides in Friendshi

Guilford county, N. C., and he will take pleasure in show-Also, I offer for sale a 12 acre lot in said village, on which there is a good store house building, lumber room, &c., lo-cated on the south-west corner, divided by the main cross

roads running through said village.
ALEXANDER H. LINDSAY. September 1, 1857.

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY, THOMASVILLE, DAVIDSON CO., N. C. E HAVE MADE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS WITH this Seminary that we can greatly aid in the educa-tion of young ladies of limited means, especially if they

wish to become teachers.

I. Our plan embodies these leading features: 1st. It proposes to educate such as are not as adequately provided for, f provided for at all, in any other Female Institution in It is a self-sustaining plan. We are governed as follows, in regard to applicants for aid. While we do not confine ourselves to any class, we will give the preference to, 1st, such as can be qualified in one year to teach. 2d, such as will secure at least one paying pupil for the institution. 3d, the daughters of ministers of all denominations. We require full information as to their age, health, experience in teaching, if any, disposition, manners, piety, and the amount they can pay in advance on their board and tuition. We will credit a limited number of first class applicants, when necessary, with the entire amount of their board and tu-

II. We will credit many other deserving applicants with all the expense of their tuition, except twenty dollars a year. If they will pay their board, and twenty dollars, annually, on their tuition, and furnish their own books and materials for ornamentals, we will indulge them for the balance until they can teach and pay it. Board is \$6 per month, exclusive of washing. Such young ladies as prefer it, can do their own washing; and then the expense of board and tnition to be paid in advance, would not be over \$40 per session of five months. The balance would be on time. These loan pupils are entitled to all the privileges of others in the Institution

And III. We submit some of the considerations which should influence all classes to patronize this Institution:

1st. We have greatly reduced the cost of female education. 2d. We are educating a class of young ladies that will be of great benefit to all the other pupils. 3d. Our ability to educate this class will be in exact ratio to the patronage we receive from others. 4th. We shall have teachers of different denominations. 5th. We shall employ teachers competent to instruct in all the branches, solid and ornamental, ually taught in the best female institutions of the South 6th. Our system of physical training. 7th. Healthiness of locality. 8th. The blessing of God which has attended our

For further particulars, address the undersigned at Wil-WM. J. LANGDON.

Notice to Land Purchasers. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS, IN CLARK CO., AR-kansas, 12,000 acres of wild Cotton Lands for sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, on as favorable terms as can be afforded in any portion of the West. These lands were located twenty-one years ago, and are equal, if not superior, to the same amount that may be tound in any other portion of the State. These lands lie within 25 or 30 miles of Camden, Arkansas, a flourishing town, where from 10,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton are shipp d by steamboats annually; and also within 20 miles of Arkadelphia, a flourishing county town that ships from 2,000 to 8,000 bales of cotton

The above lands lie on the survey of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, that is certain to be built within five years, having a large land grant from the government.

Any information can be had by addressing the undersigned at Arkadelphia, Clark Co., Arkansas.

MICHAEL BOZEMAN.

TWO 21 YEAR OLD NORTH DEVON BULL CALVES ready for use. Also several very fine 11 years

old for next winter. Lexington, N. C., September 8, 1857. 1901-wow.

Swaim's Justice-Revised. THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous new Forms and Precedents.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., LL. B.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., LL. B.

Gunsellor at Law.

The above is the title of a work which has been recently published by the undersigned at the North-Carolina Bookstore, Raleigh, N. C., and is now for sale in

One Vol. of nearly 600 pages, at the low price of \$5.50.

Postage to any part of the State, or of the United States 36 cents. Upon the receipt of a four dollar N. C. Bank Bill the work will be mailed to address and the change enclosed in United States post office stamps.

HENRY D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 18th Sept., 1857: